WHEELING, WEST VA., FRIDAY MORNING, SEPTEMBER 14, 1877.

VOLUME XXVI---NUMBER 19.

The Intelligencer.

Among the resolutions passed by the Democratic Convention at Worcester, Massachusetts, yesterday, was one which shows that strict harmony does not characterize the views of the too wings, East-Notwithstanding the wonderful unanimince the work of the Electoral Comn, and take to themselves all the glory of President Hayes' successful administration, the currency busines is the Charibdes uponjwhich they are likely to split, ot improbable that the political sea will be pretty well strewn with the riegated platforms.

Interesting Experiments with the Telephone.

Yesterday afternoon, at the request of Messrs. List, Davenport & Parks, we visited their warerooms to make a test of Prof. Bell's telephone. We found with a mouthpiece like an ordinary speaking tube, and hanging by what appeared to be a silken cord, but which was really a wire covered with silk, was an instrument somewhat bell-shaped in tatter to our ear and speak through the In response to our "Helloa!" there came Frew, how are you?" which we recog-T. B. A. David, who in fact was at Ful-

The distance by the route of the line

ephone we were not prepared for anything like the perfection attained for

of the instrument is a small permanent nagnet, around the end of which are a few windings of fine wire wrapped with silk. The diaphram at the end of the mouth piece, vibrating in response to the exceedingly small in quantity, but of high tension to penetrate the covered wire and force itself to the other end of the line and cause the diaphram of the telephone at that end to vibrate and reproduce the sounds—the talking made at schools the speaking end.

E L STANTON.-We copy the following from the Washington correspondence of the Hancock County Courier: "We regret to chronicle the death of this tal-ented young man. We have known him ented young man. We have known him ever since he was private Secretary at his father's derk in the War Department, and while he did not possess that high order of talent and energy which made Mr. Stanton the greatest War Secretary of those qualities together with an indeabled him in time to make his mark here inflamation of the brain, caused by expe where he went to recruit his health, bro ken down by intense application to his duties. He has held several honorable legal positions and was rapidly acquiring tency as well as rank as a lawyer He leaves a widow and one child and a large circle of friends to mourn him,"

THE Rochester Democrat (Rep), whose editor is a personal friend of Senator free school system * * it is Conkling, launches out into a long article giving its views in regard to civil service They have the face to foist upon the public a swindle, a bug bear. * * A heal commissioner binds himself by course of which it says:

"In heaven's name then upon what construction of our new civil service order are these removals to be justified—the removals of three of the most prominent federal officers in the Union? Who are federal officers in the Union? Who are to be their successors? Secretary Sherman says they will 'not only be acceptable in every way to the business community, but will also be approved Republicans. Why, 'approved Republicans,' we ask, with the New York Time? If competency is simply involved, Democrats may do as well as Republicans; and why should one set of 'approved Republicans' retire simply to make room for another set of the same kind—unless it be to feed the prejudices or resentments of some one who happens to be in power. This is not civil service reform, whatever else it may be."

Baltimore & Ohio-Parposes of the New Loan. John W. Garrett. President of the Baltimore & Ohio Railroad, stated to a New York Tribune reporter on Tuesday last that, as far as his road was concerned, he was thoroughly satisfied with the railway apportionment scheme, and if there was any dissatisfaction among the managers of any of the trunk lines, he had not bee informed of it. Referring to the recen heavy loan negotiated in London by the Saltimore & Ohio Railroad Company, he stated that the amount was £1,600,000. cent. Thus far, be said, the company had paid off almost the entire floating debt, and the balance would be used in extending the road and largely increasing its equipments. When asked whether the company had been negotiating for a partly graded air line from Chicago Junction, through Illinois and Ohio, to a point thirty miles from Pittsburgh, he gave a reply to the effect sburgh, he gave a reply to the effect the business of the road had inake several extensions. He denied that the object of the company in erecting mammoth elevators at Baltimore draw trade from New York, and "Baltimore has interests which at tract her to certain portions of the sur-rounding territory, and it has become a fixed principle that the shorter the dis-

GERMAN IN THE SCHOOLS. Another Letter from Judge Coch

What has been said since the action of the Board of Education regulating "German in the schools" can scarcely be called a controversy rising to the dignity of a discussion of that question.

By a most wicked and depraved arti-

acterize the views of the too wings, East-ern and Western of the great Democratic party. The resolution to which we country, attacked the personal character sets forth that the Democracy of individual members of the School Massachusetts are in favor of Board, and at once made the controversy the honest payment of the public personal, by pretending that he repre debt and of a currency on a gold basis, sented the Germans of the city in that attack. While he is personally unworthy the attention shown him and the notoriety he has attained, it seemed to be a duty German editor and teacher, was trying to

lead them.

I shall not reply to the recent article of some anonymous scribbler who furnished the brains and English of the article, but used the name of it. Guttenberg, nor allow myself to be diverted by his attempt to give me the personality of a liar and slanderer.

This community is just now more interested in knowing who and what Mr. Guttenberg is, in order to determine what weight to attach to what he says of the well known citizens of our city, and on questions of public concern.

In order that he may be measured in his own half-bushel, and that the public

fastened against the wall a small box, may see what a figure he cuts on a (to against Guttenberg by extracts from the articles of G. Guttenberg, written in his various moods and tenses

are only reproduced for the benefit of a curions public awaiting its turn to be "marked" and "kicked" by the champion

indeed, are we coming to the "faith that removes mountains."

Please print that portion of his tierman editorial of August 18th in the same sized type, down to and including the words "mark them," as in the original, wherein he speaks of the action of the School Board respecting German in the schools. From Editorial August 18, 1877.

LOST !!

Hating of the Germans has Con quered!

- I. Dr. George Baird.
- 2. George B. Caldwell. 3. R. H. Cochran.
- 4. C. H. Collier.
- 5. John Fitzsimme 6. Jas. Maxwell.
- 7. John C. Miller 8. Jas. Todd. 9. C. H. Watkins,
- 10. Andrew Wilson. 11. Jesse S. Wheat.

MARK THEM!

The intamy of the Chairman of the Committee on German, John

II KNOWNOTHINGS.

In the division ensuing, the sad act was developed that the enemies of terms up had the sacendency over her iends. The "German Haters" and ome bitter opponents of our, national ceschool system.

he puts this question to himself, he must blush with shame, if he has any shame

blush with sname, it he has any sname left.

We have been requested by several Germans to call an indignation meeting and pass a vote of mistrust sgainst those 11 heroes who killed the German instruction.

But we will leave that as the eleven would meet it with a laugh of scorn. with a laugh of scorn. *

Leave to them to-day their inglorious

Leave to them to-day their inglorious victory; let us, however, impress their names ineffaceably upon our memory in order that when they come around us at future elections and beg their "German friends" with falsehood for the favor we may give back the kick with interest which they gave us day before yesterday.

John C. Miller will henceforth wander John C. Miller will henceforth wander around as a frightful example of a degenerate son of Germany, and if he can bear the contempt of his fellow citizens he will have to thank for this only his lack of sense of honor.

rom his German editorial of August 23.

Mr. Cochran, with many intentional isfigurements of our article (of disfigurements * of our article the 18th) aims to make the editor of icans. Now we shall know how to take it. It is constantly proper that the Auglo Americans who are inimical to the Germans should see that their demonstration of contempt for their German fellow citizens are not so good naturedly pocketed by the latter; perhaps the gentlemen will place some rein for the future on their desire to tyrannize. We never sought a contest without a cause, nor assumed a hostile attitude towards the Angio-Americans. We have

towards the Anglo-Americans. We have always been for the utmost harmony be-tween the German-American and English American citizens, and are so still. American citizens, and are so still

American citizens, and are so still.

We shall energetically repress the constantly recurring efforts of narrow minded and intolerant people, who think that what is not in their catechism is bad.

All suspiciousness, as if to impute to us agitation, class distinction, threats, where the enemy of degraded free schools.

See, we decidedly repel. We are the enemy of degraded free schools.

rounding territory, and it has become a fixed principle that the shorter the distance, the more economical the management. New York has and always will him and those who differ with me in phase great advantage by reason of her fine harbor, easy access to the ocean and immense stocks of all classes of goods, and the competition of Baltimore, Boston or Philadelphia will not greatly injure her."

From His Letter of Sept. II.

I do not think it necessary to refute again the false accusations that I call the same in philadelphia will not great of the same accusations that I call the same in philadelphia will not greatly injure with him or anybody else; that I said chief in three heats. Time 2:32, 2:333 and 2:33½. The green trot was contested with him or any one else. All this I never wrote or said; these are all his own in-

ventions, and that he repeated them not-

Mr. Cochran takes great pains to prove from my "piratical" article that I am not a friend of harmony and peace. * * * If he thinks that he will force me in audi way to take back a word I have said in my articles he will be very much mis-taken: "Such knaves do not grow in my native 'Denmark."

here and thus wields his pen, struts our streets, puts on airs and tries to build himself up on the ruins he would make of the good name of faithful citizens. He, or his scrivner for him, may try the old dodge of assuming a lotty dignity in stepping out of this controversy.

There is an old adage that "you must fight the devil with fire;" I am not "on my dignity" just now, because I am on the trail of one Gustave Guttenberg, and it is for him to say whether it shall end in his reformation, his banishment from this city, or in driving him into that obscurity for which I hope he is fitted.

OUR WELLSBURG LETTER.

The attendance was much larger than that of the second day last year. The very best of order prevailed and the people were all apparently well pleased with the arking.

a number of others. In sweepstakes, pace, Lady Lightfoot, Bay Harry, Sir Henry and others have been entered. Double teams for speed, numerous entries have been made.

The Fair is an improvement on last

ood order, and those who enjoy going airs should not fail to attend to morre avorable we expect a real good old-fas

We noticed quite a number of Wheeling people on the ground to-day. Among those well known here were Hon, C. D. Hubbard and Capt. John McLure.

The old town may be said to be fully alive just now. Come and see us. Recollect round trip tickets on the C. & P. Railroad from Wheeling only 65 cents.

G. B. C.

that remarkable mortality in the families of three sisters living at New Wind sor, two or three miles south of Newburgh Mrs. Foster, and Mrs. Hall. Within ten by diphtheria. Mrs. Foster, who lives close by, has lost two children by the same disease. Mrs. Hall, the third sister. was made a widow a few days ago by the drowning of her husband, Horace Hall, in the river in front of this city. Thus, in about twice as many days six deaths have occurred in the three families.

General Crook's Narrow Escar from Assassination—A List Chiefs Who Will Visit Washin

entlemen in all its disgusting aspect.

They have the face to foist upon the public a swindle, a bug bear.

They have the face to foist upon the public a swindle, a bug bear.

They have the face to foist upon the public as windle, a bug bear.

The publishment of the face to foist upon the public as working to breed discontent among the more path, but could not succeed. Among the year of the found the face to forest the face to face the face to forest the face the face to forest the face to forest the face the infinence and became angry and ill-na-tured. Gen. Crook sent word that he wished to talk with him, and had started out with Mr. Clark, an Indian agent, and interpreter, to see him. On his way down to his camp Crook was overtaken by a courier, who stated that Crazy Horse, in conversation with his men, had said that conversation with his men, had said that he intended to talk pretty saucy to the General, and in case the General should object he would kill him. Gen. Crook and his companions, who were unarmed, thereupon, abandoned the idea of having thereupon, abandoned the idea of having a talk with Crazy Horse, and the plotter arrest and death followed. Red Cloud, Spotted Tail, Little Bad Man, Man Afraid of His Horses, No

Water, and others will go to Washington the last of this month.

General Crook left for the East this evening and will be in Washington when these chiefs arrive there.

Heavy Robbery of Jewelry

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Jar Morgan, traveling saleaman of Notern & Jones, diamond setters and jewell corner Fourth and Main streets, of this city, was robbed Tuesday night of over \$8,000 worth of jewelry while stopping at the Phillips House, Dayton, Ohio. It was first supposed that the loes was but light hundred or a thousand dollars, but later developements places the amount near the sum mentioned above. The robbery was committed about tea time; the entrance to Morgan's room being effected by means of a transom. The detectives of this city are working up the case. corner Fourth and Main stre

Frank Leslie's Creditors

New York, September 13.—A meeting of the creditors of Frank Leslie was ld to-day and a committee, with John H. Hall, as chairman, was appointed to H. Hall, as chairman, was appointed to investigate the condition of the property than dissprobable profits in the future. It bark Cacique, which ressel found the is believed that a sale will be made to pay the creditors in full and that Leslie will distribute the creditors in full and that Leslie will full than the creditors in full and that Leslie will full than the creditors in full and that Leslie will full than the creditors in full and that Leslie will full than the creditors in full and that Leslie will full than the creditors in full and the creditors in the credito

BY TELEGRAPH

ASSOCIATED PRESS REPORT.

TO THE DAILY INTELLIGENCER

The President and Party on Their Travels--A Visit to Sens-tor Morton.

DAYTON, September 13 .- The President native 'Denmark.'"

Here we find this man reiterating all the hateful things he has said, by expressily declaring that he will not "take back one word," and yet he is in "favor of harmony." Indeed! "I see the come here to finish his growth?

List because "such knaves do not grow in my (his) native Denmark" that he left there, and did he come here to finish his growth?

The train arrived at Richmond, Ind., at 9:30 A. M., and as it entered the depot was loudly cheered by a vast crowd of growth?

The train arrived at Richmond, Ind., at 9:30 A. M., and as it entered the depot was loudly cheered by a vast crowd of growth?

General Butler, passing through Rich mond en route to Chicago, stopped ove or a minute to call on the Senator resident at Richmond, attnoughers and sof people had gathered along the reets and followed him to the depot teets and followed him to the depot to the train. The particular with the control of the residual ways with the control of the residual ways.

ands of people had gathered along the streets and followed him to the depot as he was returning to the train. The party returned to Dayton at 12 o'clock, when the President was joined by Mrs. Hayes, and immediately after left for Fremont, to be present at the reunion of his old regiment to-morrow.

FREMONT, September 13,—Immediately upon the arrival of the President at Dayton, on his return from Richmond, Ind., he was joined by Mrs. Hayes, Secritary McCrary and Mrs. McCrary, Chief Justice Waite and Gen. J. D. Cox, and the party without delay started for Fremont on a special train provided by Manager Brown of the C. S. & C. Railway. At Springfield the party was joined by Miss Emily Platt, niece of the President, Gen. Kiefer and Superintendent Howard of the C. S. & C. Railway. The party dined at Bellefontaine, the distinguished party apparently enjoying the accommodations of an ordinary country hotel. The ride was very pleasant but without further incident till the train reached Clyde, where a large number of people had assembled to meet the President. No stay was made, however, and the party arrived at Fremont about 5:80 P. M. As the train reached the depot a band of music struck up an inspiring strain, which was accompanied by hearty theers of hundreds up an inspiring strain, which was no companied by hearty cheers of hundred companied by hearty cheers of hundred of people, who had gathered to welcom the President and his party. Carriage were in waiting to take the various members of the party to their respective stopping places. The town is beautifull decorated with flage.

PHISBURGH and the Riot Losses.
PHILADELPHIA, September 13.—The
committee appointed by the Pennsylvania Kailroad Company, to meet a like
committee of merchants who were sufferers by the Pittsburgh riots, submit the
following basis for the adjustment of the
losses by the riots:

1. Neither the claimants nor county
shall be considered as waiving any legal
right.

2. Claimants shall commence the presentation of their claims against the county of Allegheap before the first day of December, 1877, placing them in the hands of the counsel to be employed and paid by the company, in accordance with the circular of August 17, 1877, and if by the first day of October, 1877, and if by the first day of October, 1877, and if by the first day of October, 1877, and if adjusted with the county of Allegheap by the claimants, to employ counsel for themselves or at their own expense, and with them the counsel for the company will state as many cases as may be necessary to cover each class of claims and a merican Team totals at 900 yards will state as many cases as may be necesiary to cover each class of claims and determine the liability of the company. Thereupon such cases shalf be presented without unnecessary delay, and for all total claims in any class for which the company shall be adjudged to be liable payment shall be made by the company within two years from the date of the losses of the amounts ascertained to be losses of the amounts ascertained to be

ompany.

3. The Chairman shall designate a committee of three persons to act in conjunc-tion with three members of the board of directors of the company in satisfying the prosecution of all such claims as may be presented under this arrangement. The above was signed by S. B. Kings-ton, General Freight Agent.

Convention of American Bankers NEW YORK, September 13.—The American Banker's Convention continued its assion to-day with a very full attendance. Chas. P. Hall and E. S. Vanbonhurst offered a resolution, setting forth that the Convention pledge itself to aid the government in resuming specie payments, covernment in resuming specie payments, out that it was not advisable for their oody to put forth any plan for resump-ion, as the Secretary must have already natured has plan of actions the ed his plan of action; that a cor

ittee be appointed to confer with the ceretary of the Treasury, and use every intended to bring about resumption in 879, and that the tax now levied on anks is onerous and should be repealed. Chese resolutions, under the rule, were eferred to the Executive Council.

W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincippati them W. S. Groesbeck, of Cincinnati, the ad a paper on the silver question. Mr. Groesbeck's paper was discussed y S. B. Ruggles, Mr. Judson and Mr. oor. The latter argued that no advan-age could result from the establishment f a silver standard, and that the whole nestion was one of convenience. Mr. Samuel Harris, of Catskill, thought

he idea of changing the standard of silver was all wrong.
Mr. Hayes, of Chicago, and Mr. Grubb. of Philadelphia, also discussed the paper, and the latter favored the appointment of a committee to confer with the eminent men of the country in regard to the mat-ter and go to Washington to arrange with the Secretary of the Treasury for resump

Adjourned. A Drifting Whaler.

New York, September 13.—The whal-ing schooner Charles Thompson arrived yesterday from a cruise via Fermandins,

with the same disease Domestic Intelicity.

CINCINNATI, September 13.—Richard M. Wiggens, a tailor, of Newport, Ky., suicided this morning; cause domestic including

Marine News

London, September 13. — Steamers Caspian, from Baltimore, and Elyaia, from New York, arrived.

CAREDMORE, New York, September 13.
—At the appointed time, 11 o'clock, the firing was begun in the international rifle match, both teams in admirable form. The Americans won the toss for choice of targets. About 2,000 persons, including many ladies were present at the opening of the match, and this number was constantly increased by rapidly arriving and crowded teams, private coaches and public hacks on the grounds.

The British Team left Garden City at 10:30 and arrived on the ground at 10:45. There was nobody to receive them at the depot and the lack of courtesy was severely commented on. The first gun was fired promptly on time, and the American Team immediately left their quarters for the firing point. The British Team followed a few minutes after. The second gun was fired promptly on time, and the excending was fired promptly on time, and the excending supersequences.

gun was fired promptly on time, and the excitement among the spectators increas-ed. At the opening of the match the sky was very much overcast, but the experts agreed that the conditions, taking them al-together, were favorable to high scores. There was scarcely a breath of wind stir-ring, and such little puffs as occasionally ring, and such little pulls as occasionary played with the many colored bunting on of the Federal Government in reference the tents, blew across the range. There the tents, blew across the range. There was no open betting on the ground, but the auspicious results a signal vindication the general sentiment favored the Ameriand a practical triumph of the constitutional doctrines so faithfully contended to the constitutional doctrines are faithfully contended to the constitution and a practical triumph of the constitution and the constitution are faithfully contended to the constitution and the constitution and the constitution are constitutional doctrines.

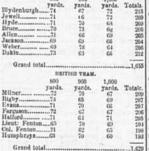
The warning of the guns over and the hum of voices hushed, there was a moment of breathless silence, when the sharp crack of a rifle rang out, and Gen. Dakin had fired his first and the opening abot of the great international rifle match. He made a good centre, scoring four. Jackson followed, making a bull's eye and counting fire, at which there was a burst of admiration. Lyde followed with a centre, and Allen with an inner, scoring three. Weber made an inner, as did also Bruce. Rigby started for the British Team and made a bull's eye, and was followed by Sir Henry Hallord, who scored a good centre. Humpbrey, of the British Team, made the first miss of the match. A telephone connects the targets with the

teams with their respective firing points. Along the line behind the firing roints are large black boards for recording the

guson, Evans. American Team—Dakin, Jackson, Hyde, Allen, Weber, Bruce, Blydenburg,

The watchers at the butto on behalf of the British Team are Peterkin, Frszeir, Thompson and Gilder, and for the Amer-icans Sanford, Daugherty, Backer and

AMERICAN TEAM



Obituary.

Dittury.

New York, September 13.—Rev. John McElroy, of the Society of Jesus, died in the Novitiate, Frederick, Md., yesterday morning. Father McElroy was ordained a priest at Georgetown, D. C., in 1817, and at the time of his death was the oldest Catholic divine in the United States. He was one of the two chaplains who accompanied the American army in Mexico.

CLEVERLAND, September 13.—The remains of the late Rev. Amadeus Ruppe, D.D., the first Catholic Bishop of Cleveland, arrived here from St. Albans, Vt., this evening. A committee of prominent Catholic citizens took charge of the remains at Buffalo and conveyed them hither in a special car which was very tastefully draped. After being conveyed with great ecremony to the Cathedral on Erie street, the remains were deposited in the Crypt beneath the altar of the Cathedral. The streets along the route of the procession and at the depot and the Cathedral, were thronged with people.

The State Navings Bank.

The State Savings Bank. CRICAGO, September 13.—In the Cir-cuit Court, this morning Judge Williams appointed David O. Strong, a retired banker, as Receiver of the State Savings Bank, with bonds at two million dollars.

THAT BIBLE CASE. Father Grogan, who was arrested for throwing a Bible from the window of an Illinois Central railroad train yesterday, explained to the police authorities that he did so on account of the obscene sketches which he found on the fly leaves and was released without bail. The cas will not therefore come into court

Fell from ajscaffold.

CINCINNAII, September 13.—Two men, John Devers and Wm. Sayres, both of Cincinnati, aged respectively 26 and 59 years, fell from a scaffold from which they were painting, in Covington, Ky, to-day and were dangerously injured. Sayres had five ribs broken and Devers' leg was broken in two places. Both were injured internally.

Bosron, September 13.—Bostons, 8; St. Louis, 1.

Louis, 1.

Louisville, September 13.—Cincinnation, 13.—Cincinnation, 13.—Cincinnation, 14.

A train on the Canada Southern Railroad ran from St. Thomas to Ambient of the Right Rev. C. H. Borgess, leg was broken in two places. Both were injured internally.

Massachusetts Democratic Convention—A Mutual Admiration Society.

the Democratic Stats Convention to-day nominations were made as follows: Governor, Wm. Gaston; Lieut, Governor, W. R. Plunnked; Secretary of State, Weston Howland; Tressurer and Receiver, Gen. David M. Stelling; Auditor, John E. Flitzgerald; Attorney General, Charles P. Thompson.

The following platform was unanimously adopted:

y adopted:
We reaffirm and announce the National
Democratic platform of 1876 as an authoritative exposition of the principles

apporters of free government every-where upon the happy results of restored public order and the reviving of induspiddle order and the reviving of industrial prosperity.

The inauguration of a new reign of domestic peace and liberty regulated by law in the southern section of the Union that have ensued on the adoption of Democratic principles and measures of administration by the Executive Department of the Federal Government in reference

We trust that hereafter there will be

Union and equality of rights and duties for all men before the law.

We recognize the fact that the condition of labor and the welfare of laboring men and the just relations of capital and labor are pressing quetions yet to be solved. We favor such measures as will tend to the great consummation of the elevation of labor and the improvement of the condition of the laboring men, and we oppose all legislation with regard to labor and capital which gives an unjust preference to either over the other and tends to make labor dishonorable.

Resolved, That the power of States, counties, cities and towns to borrow money ought to be rigidly limited, so that an end may be put to the system which anticipates the labor of coming ages and appropriates the fruits of it in advance, which coins the industry of future greaters.

rations into cash and snatches the in-eritance from children yet unborn.

nonwealth require a removal of the betacles to an extended reciprocal trade lexico would promote our productive nergies and stimulate our carrying trade nonwealth, and give her merchants, ma iners and laborers a valuable accession

onest payment of the public debt, and currency on a gold basis.

Resolved, We regard with alarm as day

gerous to the best interests of the people the insidious and constant measures the Republican party in our legislatu in restricting the right of suffrage; it exercise of this right instead of bei checked should be encouraged; the rege be the means of disfranchising citizens, the end; that the largest possible point of the community may be brought unde the educating influence of a participation in the public affairs, and of a propevoice in the making of the laws by which they are governed.

Resolved, That the present depression che industrial, commercial and financial.

Workingmen's Convention—Co-alition With the Greenbackers —Declaration of Principles. New YORK, September 13.—The Work-New 10kk, September 13.-The Work-ingmen's Convention was in session here to-day, about 150 persons being present from thirty counties. The morning was spent in secret session in trying to agree on a plan for the United Workingmen opposed to the Cincinnati ticket to unite with the Greenback men.

The Greenback Executive Committee

were present and consented to withdraw their State ticket and unite with the new movement, if their ideas of currency re-form were heartily acquiesced in, which

was agreed to in open convention.

The platform was adopted without discussion, demanding the payment of bonds at or before maturity, according to the laws under which they were issued; there-monetizing of silver coin and the immedimostizing of silver coin and the immediate repeal of the resumption act; non-sectarian schools; wholesome control by the Government over all corporate bodies, and the fostering of the resources of the country to the end that labor may be filly and profatably employed. Declared in laws to grow ment lands should be reserved for actual settlers; deprecates all efforts to redress wrongs by violence, and denounces the system of paping stores and the Government lands should be reserved for actual settlers; deprecates all efforts to redress wrongs by violence, and denounces the system of paping stores and the counces the system of paping stores are prevent this swindle on the laboring men. Their financial plank declares that it is a prerogative of the Government to provide money, both metallic and paper, if or the convenience of trade, and that the legal tender of currency be fully restored and made legal tender and continued without contraction, and that the legal tender of currency be fully restored and made legal tender and continued without contraction, and that the National Banking Law be repealed.

The following ticket was nominated:

Governor—Stephen Johnson, of Miami, who, until to-day, headed the Greenback ticket.

Lieut. Governor—Christopher Lewis, of Franklin.

Supreme Court—Milton L. Clark, of Ross.

Tressurer—Joseph Jenkins, of Tuscarawas.

Weather Endications.

Weather Endications.

Serious Charges Against U. N. Surveyor Rollins. Surveyor Rollins.

San Francisco, September 13.—Charges embracing corruption and conversion of United States money to his own use have been preferred against U. S. Surveyor General Rollins, and were forwarded to Secretary Schurz by Senator Booth yesterday. Senator Sargent has telegraphed Secretary Schurz demanding Rolling' removal, and to-day he laid the matter be-fore the U.S. Attorney. The amount of the defalcation is about \$3,000.

Boston, September 13.—Bostons, 8; St.

The Bombardment of Plevna.

LONDON, September 13.—A Russian official dispatch from Paredin says: We cannonaded Plevna from daybreak yesterday till three o'clock in the afternoon, when an assault was made by our troops. Three Turkish redoubts had been taken by General Skobeloff, while General Kodionoff had carried the Grivica redoubt. General Rodionoff was wounded, and Adjutant Schelltar, commander of the 17th infantry, and General Dobrowolsky, commander of the 3d rifle brigade, were killed. Six Russian battalions and one Roumanian battalions and one Roumanian battalion took part in the assault on the Grivica redoubt. We captured two standards and five guns. Our losses alone exceed 5,000 men wounded and the number of the killed has not been ascertained.

At daybreak to-day a vigotous artillery fire was recommenced along the whole line. Our men are in front of the Turk's fortification in the position taken yesterday.

The Ex-President at Glasgow

The Ex-President at Glasgow.
GLASGOW, September 13.—Ex-President Grant received the freedom of the city to-day. In replying to the address of the Lord Provost he said he would ever remember this day, and when back in America would refer with pride to his visit to Glasgow. He was so much a citizen of Scotland that it would be a serious question where he would vote. He thanked the Lord Provost for his kind words and the audience for its welcome.

ENGLAND.

The Channel Disaster-All Lost LONDON, September 13.—The third boat belonging to the ship Forrest, which collided with the ship Avalanche, has been washed ashore. All hope of any more survivors is now abandoned. An inquest began to-day, but nothing new was developed, and adjourned for one

MADAME TITIENS. Mme. Titiens was brought here to-day. Her condition has improved.

Gov. Wade Hampton at Winne bago, lils. CHICAGO, September 13.—A Rockford special to the Time gives Wade Hampton's speech before the Winnebago county fair to-day, from which the following ex-Mr. Hampton said:

Mr President and My Fellow Citizens Illinois: If any evidence was needed to show the If any evidence was needed to show the high appreciation in which I hold the invitation which brings me here to-day, it would surely be found in the fact that I have travelled more than one thousand miles that I may make my acknowledgments for the honor you have conferred in person [applause], and let me say to you, and I say it with infinite pleasure, that had that journey been far longer, had its fatigues been greater, the sight that greets me and the cordiality of the welcome given by the people of Illinois would have amply compensated sight that greets me and the cordiality of the welcome given by the people of Illinois would have amply compensated me. [Applause.] Under ordinary circumstances I should scarcely have felt at liberty to have left my official duties to participate on an occasion of this sort, however gratifying the honor might have been, but the invitation of the Winnebago agricultural scalety article with the contraction of the second service with the contraction of the winnebago agricultural second service with the second second service with the second second service with the second second

among the first to inaugurate that spirit of reconciliation which is now spreading with such wholesome force over our land, therefore, when they made a call upon me, I, a Southern man, felt it was not only my pleasure but my duty to go and make a response in person and thank them for their course in the interest of harmony and to pledge my cordial co-operation in this patriotic and noble work. [Applause.] The Governor followed his opening remarks with a speech which was full of that good feeling which is fast becoming a characteristic of the intercourse between the North and the South. He concluded with this sentence:

When I sheathed my sword I renewed my allegiance to the United States government. I pledged myself to support the Constitution of the United States. When I took my official oath the other day as Governor of South Carolina I swore to uphold it as it now stands, and so help me God I intend to keep it.

RICHMOND, IND., September 13.— nowing the extreme weakness of Sena-

WAR DEPARTMENT,
OFFICE OF THE CHIEF SIGNAL OFFICES,
WARHINGTON, D. C., Sept. 14-1 a. w. For Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, ortheast to southeast winds, rising bas meter, stationary temerature, partly

cloudy or clear weather.

For the Lakes, southeast winds, stationary or falling barometer, stationary temperature and partly cloudy weather. A Senatorial Marriage.

NEW YORK, September 13.—George E. Spencer, United States Senator from Albama, and Miss Mary Nuneza, an actress, were privately married early yesterday morning, in the parochia residence of the St. Bernard's Cathedral

dence of the St. Bernard's Cathedra Church, West 14th street. The marriage was known only to a few friends of the groom and bride. Aquatic.

AUBURN, September 13.—Arrange-ments have been completed for a rowing contest on Owasco Lake, near Auburn, September 27th, for a purse of \$500. Courtney and Riley have entered. The

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL

BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Money and Stocks.

RAILBOAD BONDS-Generally low

curet and unchanged. Coffee-Moderate lemand; Ric carges 16½321c gold, jobbing tt 163422½c gold. Sugar-Fair to good efining 8½48½c, prime 8½c, refined firm. lohases and Rice-Unchanged. Whisky \$1 12.

to. 2,48a4854c, rejected 4736c.

Cincinnati.

20c. Oil-Linseed Oil-Firm at 52a53c. Whisky-Steady and in fair demand at

n5 45.

Chicago.

CHICAGO, September 13.—Flour-Steady and firm. Wheat—Active, firmer and higher, No. 2 Chicago spring \$1 1014 cash, \$1 05\%a1 05\%a1

\$1.00. At the close Wheat was %a %c lower. Corn %a %c lower. Oats unchanged. Pork unchanged. Lard firmer at \$8.67% bid, \$8.75 asked October.

Philadelphia.

Philadelphis.

Philadelphis.

Pittladelphia, September 13.—Flour—
Steady; superfine \$4 00, extra \$5 00, Pennsylvania family \$6 75a7 25, Minnesota \$6 75 a7 50, high grades and patent \$8 00a9 25.

Wheat—Quiet; Pennsylvania red \$1 40a 144. Corn—Steady; yellow 61c, mixed 56a 60c. Oats—Firm; western mixed 33a34a 45a, whila 356; Per-Quiet at 65a66a. 144. Corn-Steady, yellow 61c, mixed 55a 60c. Oats-Firm; western mixed 35a34a 49c, white 36c. Ryc-Quiet at 65a56c. Pork-\$14 Coal4 50. Beef Hams-18c. Butter-Firm; creamery 25a28c; Western Reserve 22a24c. Eggs-Firm; western 29a 12c. Cheese-Firm; fancy western 124a 13c. Petroleum-Firm; refined 14½c, crude 9a9¾c. Whisky-Easier at \$112.

Dry Goods.

New York, September 13.—Business is only moderate with packing houses, but the jobbing trade is still active. Cottons are in steady but moderate demand. Prints are in fair[demand. Ginghams are active and firm. Dress good and felt skirts are in steady request. Mens' woolens are quiet. Flannels are in good demand.